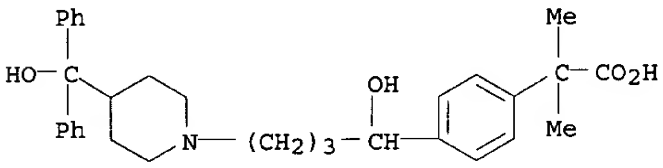
blessing/097504884

8/23/01

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
RN 83799-24-0 REGISTRY
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-[1-hydroxy-4-[4-(hydroxydiphenylmethyl)-1-piperidinyl]butyl]-.alpha.,.alpha.-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Carboxyterfenadine
CN **Fexofenadine**
CN MDL 16455
CN Terfenadine acid metabolite
CN Terfenadine carboxylate
FS 3D CONCORD
DR 159389-12-5, 76815-58-2
MF C32 H39 N O4
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGNL, DRUGPAT, DRUGU, DRUGUPDATES, EMBASE, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, PROMT, RTECS*, SYNTHLINE, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USAN, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)



125 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
125 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

4254129
5939426

blessing/09834312

```
  640 S L1
L3          4275 S FEXOFENADINE OR CARBOXYTERFENADINE OR MDL(W)16455 OR
TERFENAD
L4         49554 S NON(W)AQUEOUS
L5        144719 S PROPYLENE GLYCOL OR GLYFUROL OR TETRAGLYCOL
L6         80040 S CYCLODEXTRIN
L7             0 S HYDROXYPROPYL!!!CYCLODEXTRIN
L8             2 S HYDROXYPROPYL!CYCLODEXTRIN
L9             7 S L3 AND L4 AND L5
L10            7 DUP REM L9 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
```

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 7 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:93131 USPATFULL
TITLE: Solid carriers for improved delivery of active ingredients in pharmaceutical compositions
INVENTOR(S): Patel, Mahesh V., Salt Lake City, UT, United States
Chen, Feng-Jing, Salt Lake City, UT, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lipocine, Inc., Salt Lake City, UT, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6248363	B1	20010619	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-447690		19991123	(9)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Spear, James M.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Reed, Dianne E.Reed & Associates
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 57
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 4 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 3302
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides solid pharmaceutical compositions for improved delivery of a wide variety of pharmaceutical active ingredients contained therein or separately administered. In one embodiment, the solid pharmaceutical composition includes a solid carrier, the solid carrier including a substrate and an encapsulation coat on the substrate. The encapsulation coat can include different combinations of pharmaceutical active ingredients, hydrophilic surfactant, lipophilic surfactants and triglycerides. In another embodiment, the solid pharmaceutical composition includes a solid carrier, the solid carrier being formed of different combinations of pharmaceutical active ingredients, hydrophilic surfactants, lipophilic surfactants and triglycerides. The compositions of the present invention can be used for improved delivery of hydrophilic or hydrophobic pharmaceutical active ingredients, such as drugs, nutrionals, cosmeceuticals and diagnostic agents.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 7 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:90260 USPATFULL
TITLE: Fatty acid-pharmaceutical agent conjugates
INVENTOR(S): Webb, Nigel L., Bryn Mawr, PA, United States
Bradley, Matthews O., Laytonsville, MD, United States
Swindell, Charles S., Merion, PA, United States
Shashoua, Victor E., Brookline, MA, United States

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2001002404	A1	20010531	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-730450	A1	20001205	(9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-651428, filed on 22

May 1996, ABANDONED
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Edward R. Gates, Wolf, Greenfield & Sacks, P.C., 600 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, MA, 02210
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 12
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 14 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2511
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention provides conjugates of fatty acids and pharmaceutical agents useful in treating noncentral nervous system conditions. Methods for selectively targeting pharmaceutical agents to desired tissues are provided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 7 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:96377 USPATFULL
TITLE: Methods for treating urinary incontinence using descarboethoxyloratadine
INVENTOR(S): McCullough, John R., Worcester, MA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sepracor Inc., Marlborough, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5939426		19990817	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-808116		19970228	(8)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Moezie, Minna
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Pennie & Edmonds LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 7
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 2 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1145
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Methods for treating urinary incontinence comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of descarboethoxyloratadine, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L9 ANSWER 4 OF 7 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:4908 USPATFULL
TITLE: Isoxazole compounds as cyclooxygenase inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Talley, John J, Brentwood, MO, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): G. D. Searle & Co., Skokie, IL, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5859257		19990112	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-702417		19960814	(8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-473884, filed on 7 Jun 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5633272 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-387680,

filed on 13 Feb 1995, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Richter, Johann
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Stockton, Laura L.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Bulock, Joseph W.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 8
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 4582
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A class of substituted isoxazolyl compounds is described for use in treating cyclooxygenase-2 related disorders. Compounds of particular interest are defined by Formula I ##STR1## wherein R.sup.1, R.sup.2, and R.sup.3, are described in the specification.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L9 ANSWER 5 OF 7 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:98932 USPATFULL
TITLE: DHA-pharmaceutical agent conjugates of taxanes
INVENTOR(S): Shashoua, Victor E., Brookline, MA, United States
Swindell, Charles S., Merion, PA, United States
Webb, Nigel L., Bryn Mawr, PA, United States
Bradley, Matthews O., Laytonsville, MD, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Neuromedica, Inc., Conshohocken, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5795909		19980818	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-651312		19960522	(8)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Jarvis, William R. A.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Wolf, Greenfield & Sacks, P.C.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 12
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 27 Drawing Figure(s); 14 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2451
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention provides conjugates of cis-docosahexaenoic acid and taxanes useful in treating cell proliferative disorders. Conjugates of paclitaxel and docetaxel are preferred.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L9 ANSWER 6 OF 7 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 95:52339 USPATFULL
TITLE: Modified gangliosides and the functional derivatives thereof
INVENTOR(S): Della Valle, Francesco, Padua, Italy
Romeo, Aurelio, Rome, Italy
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fidia S.p.A., Abano Terme, Italy (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE

PATENT INFORMATION: US 5424294 19950613
APPLICATION INFO.: US 1993-138184 19931020 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1990-611700, filed on 13 Nov 1990, now patented, Pat. No. US 5264424

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	IT 1989-4855489	19891114

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Robinson, Douglas W.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Fonda, Kathleen Kahler
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 2
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 2605
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB N-acyl-N,N'-di-lysogangliosides, N'-acyl-N,N'-di-lysogangliosides and N,N'-diacyl-N,N'-di-lysogangliosides, in which the acyl groups are derived from an organic acid of the aliphatic, aromatic, araliphatic, alicyclic or heterocyclic series and in which at least one of the two acyl groups is not aliphatic, and their preparation are disclosed. Also disclosed is the preparation of the esters, inner esters, amides and hydroxy peracylates of these compounds and salts thereof. These compounds are useful in the treatment of pathologies of the central and peripheral nervous systems.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L9 ANSWER 7 OF 7 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 93:98368 USPATFULL
TITLE: Modified gangliosides and the functional derivatives thereof
INVENTOR(S): Della Valle, Francesco, Padova, Italy
Romeo, Aurelio, Rome, Italy
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fidia S.p.A., Abano Terme, Italy (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5264424		19931123	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1990-611700		19901113	(7)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	IT 1990-4855489	19901113

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Husarik, Nancy S.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 4
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1,3
LINE COUNT: 2552
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB N-acyl-N,N'-di-lysogangliosides, N'-acyl-N,N'-di-lysogangliosides and N,N'-diacyl-N,N'-di-lysogangliosides, in which the acyl groups are derived from an organic acid of the aliphatic, aromatic, araliphatic, alicyclic or heterocyclic series and in which at least one of the two acyl groups is not aliphatic, and their preparation are disclosed. Also disclosed is the preparation of the esters, inner esters, amides and

hydroxy peracylates of these compounds and salts thereof. These compounds are useful in the treatment of pathologies of the central and peripheral nervous systems.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> s kwic l9 1-7
MISSING OPERATOR KWIC L9
The search profile that was entered contains terms or
nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

=> s ibib kwic l9 1-7
MISSING OPERATOR KWIC L9
The search profile that was entered contains terms or
nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

=> d ibib abs kwic l9 1-7

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 7 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:93131 USPATFULL
TITLE: Solid carriers for improved delivery of active ingredients in pharmaceutical compositions
INVENTOR(S): Patel, Mahesh V., Salt Lake City, UT, United States
Chen, Feng-Jing, Salt Lake City, UT, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lipocine, Inc., Salt Lake City, UT, United States (U.S.
corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6248363	B1	20010619	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-447690		19991123	(9)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Spear, James M.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Reed, Dianne E.Reed & Associates
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 57
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 4 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 3302
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides solid pharmaceutical compositions for improved delivery of a wide variety of pharmaceutical active ingredients contained therein or separately administered. In one embodiment, the solid pharmaceutical composition includes a solid carrier, the solid carrier including a substrate and an encapsulation coat on the substrate. The encapsulation coat can include different combinations of pharmaceutical active ingredients, hydrophilic surfactant, lipophilic surfactants and triglycerides. In another embodiment, the solid pharmaceutical composition includes a solid carrier, the solid carrier being formed of different combinations of pharmaceutical active ingredients, hydrophilic surfactants, lipophilic surfactants and triglycerides. The compositions of the present invention can be used for improved delivery of hydrophilic or hydrophobic pharmaceutical active ingredients, such as drugs, nutrionals, cosmeceuticals and diagnostic

agents.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

DETD . . . digoxin, dihydro epiandrosterone, dihydroergotamine, dihydrotachysterol, dirithromycin, donepezil, efavirenz, eposartan, ergocalciferol, ergotamine, essential fatty acid sources, etodolac, etoposide, famotidine, fenofibrate, fentanyl, **fexofenadine**, finasteride, flucanazole, flurbiprofen, fluvastatin, fosphenytion, frovatriptan, furazolidone, gabapentin, gemfibrozil, glibenclamide, glipizide, glyburide, glymepride, griseofulvin, halofantrine, ibuprofen, irbesartan, irinotecan, isosorbide dinitrate. . .

DETD . . . diclofenac, digoxin, dihydro epiandrosterone, dihydroergotamine, dihyrotachysterol, dirithromycin, donepezil, efavirenz, ergocalciferol, ergotamine, essential fatty acid sources, etodolac, etoposide, famotidine, fenofibrate, fentanyl, **fexofenadine**, finasteride, flucanazole, flurbiprofen, fluvastatin, fosphenytion, frovatriptan, furzolidone, gabapentin, gemfibrozil, glibenclamide, glipizide, glyburide. glymepride, griseofulvin, halofantrine, ibuprofen, irinotecan, isotreinoin, itraconazole, ivermectin,. . .

DETD . . . cyclosporine, danazol, dantrolene, dexchlopheniramine, diclofenac, dihydro epiandrosterone, dihydroergotamine, dihyrotachysterol, efavirenz, ergocalciferol, ergotamine, essential fatty acid sources, etodolac, etoposide, famotidine, fenofibrate, **fexofenadine**, finasteride, flucanazole, flurbiprofen, fosphenytion, frovatriptan, furzolidone, glibenclamide, glipizide, glyburide, glymepride, ibuprofen, irinotecan, isotreinoin, itraconazole, ivermectin, ketoconazole, ketorolac, lamotrigine, lanosprazole, leflunomide,. . .

DETD Most preferred hydrophobic active ingredients include: amlodipine, amprenavir, atorvastatin, atovaquone, celecoxib, cisapride, coenzyme Q10, cyclosporine, famotidine, fenofibrate, **fexofenadine**, finasteride, ibuprofen, itraconazole, lanosprazole, loratadine, lovastatin, megesterol acetate, montelukast, nabumetone, nizatidine, omeprazole, oxaprozin, paclitaxel, paricalcitol, pioglitazone, pranlukast, progesterone, pseudo-ephedrine, rabeprazole,. . .

DETD . . . as corn oil, olive oil, peanut oil, palm kernel oil, apricot kernel oil, or almond oil. Preferred alcohols include glycerol, **propylene glycol**, ethylene glycol, polyethylene glycol, sorbitol, and pentaerythritol. Representative surfactants of this class suitable for use in the present invention are. . .

DETD 2.7. **Propylene Glycol** Fatty Acid Esters

DETD Esters of **propylene glycol** and fatty acids are suitable surfactants for use in the present invention. Examples of surfactants of this class are given. . .

DETD TABLE 7

Propylene Glycol Fatty Acid Esters

COMPOUND	COMMERCIAL PRODUCT (Supplier) HLB
Propylene glycol monocaprylate	Capryol 90 (Gaffefosse), Nikkol Sefsol 218 (Nikko) <10
Propylene glycol monolaurate	Lauroglycol 90 (Gattefosse), Lauroglycol FCC (Gattefosse) <10
Propylene glycol oleate	Lutrol 0P2000 (BASF) <10
Propylene glycol myristate	Mirpyl

<10
Propylene glycol monostearate ADM PGME-03 (ADM), LIPO PGMS (Lipo Chem.), Aldo .RTM. 3-4 PGHMS (Lonza)
Propylene glycol hydroxy stearate <10
Propylene glycol ricinoleate PROPYMULS (Henkel)
Propylene glycol isostearate <10
Propylene glycol monooleate Myverol P-06 (Eastman) <10
Propylene glycol dicaprylate/dicaprate Captex .RTM. 200 (ABITEC), Miglyol .RTM. 840 (Huls), Neobee .RTM. M-20 (Stepan) >6
Propylene glycol dioctanoate Captex .RTM. 800 (ABITEC) >6
Propylene glycol caprylate/caprate LABRAFAC PG (Gattefosse) >6
Propylene glycol dilaurate >6
Propylene glycol distearate Kessco .RTM. PGDS (Stepan) >6
Propylene glycol dicaprylate Nikkol Sefsot 223 (Nikko) >6
Propylene glycol dicaprate Nikkol PDD (Nikko) >6

DETD 2.8. Mixtures of **Propylene Glycol** Esters--Glycerol Esters

DETD In general, mixtures of surfactants are also suitable for use in the present invention. In particular, mixtures of **propylene glycol** fatty acid esters and glycerol fatty acid esters are suitable and are commercially available. Examples of these surfactants are shown. . .

DETD TABLE 8

Glycerol/**Propylene Glycol** Fatty Acid Esters

COMPOUND	COMMERCIAL PRODUCT (Supplier)	HLB
Oleic	ATMOS 300, ARLACEL 186 (ICI)	3-4
Stearic	ATMOS 150	3-4

DETD . . . phosphoric acid or anhydride

CARBOXYLATES
Ether carboxylates (by oxidation of terminal OH group of fatty alcohol ethoxylates)
Succinylated monoglycerides [LAMEGIN ZE (Henkel)]
Sodium stearyl filmarate
Stearoyl **propylene glycol** hydrogen succinate
Mono/diacetylated tartaric acid esters of mono- and diglycerides
Citric acid esters of mono-, diglycerides
Glyceryl-lacto esters of fatty acids (CFR ref. 172.352)
Acyl lactylates:
lactylic esters of fatty acids
calcium/sodium stearoyl-2-lactylate
calcium/sodium stearoyl lactylate
Alginate salts
Propylene glycol alginate
SULFATES AND SULFONATES
Ethoxylated alkyl sulfates
Alkyl benzene sulfones

blessing/09834312

.alpha.-olefin sulfonates
Acyl isethionates
Acyl taurates
Alkyl glyceryl ether sulfonates
Octyl sulfosuccinate disodium
Disodium undecylenamideo-MEA-sulfosuccinate
CATIONIC Surfactants >10
Lauroyl carnitine
Palmitoyl carnitine
Myristoyl. . .
DETD . . . reaction, along with often complex mixtures of other reaction products. The polyol is preferably glycerol, ethylene glycol, polyethylene glycol, sorbitol, **propylene glycol**, pentaerythritol, or a saccharide.
DETD . . . oligopeptides, and polypeptides; acyl lactylates; mono-,diacetylated tartaric acid esters of mono-,diglycerides; succinylated monoglycerides; citric acid esters of mono-,diglycerides; alginate salts; **propylene glycol** alginate; lecithins and hydrogenated lecithins; lysolecithin and hydrogenated lysolecithins; lysophospholipids and derivatives thereof; phospholipids and derivatives thereof; salts of alkylsulfates;. . .
DETD . . . acids esters; polyethylene glycol glycerol fatty acid esters; polypropylene glycol fatty acid esters; polyoxyethylene glycerides; lactic acid derivatives of mono/diglycerides; **propylene glycol** diglycerides; sorbitan fatty acid esters; polyoxyethylene sorbitan fatty acid esters; polyoxyethylene-polyoxypropylene block copolymers; transesterified vegetable oils; sterols; sterol derivatives; sugar. . .
DETD More preferred are lower alcohol fatty acids esters; polypropylene glycol fatty acid esters; **propylene glycol** fatty acid esters; glycerol fatty acid esters; acetylated glycerol fatty acid esters; lactic acid derivatives of mono/diglycerides; sorbitan fatty acid. . .
DETD . . . mixture of polyols and fatty acids, glycerides, vegetable oils, hydrogenated vegetable oils, and sterols. Preferred polyols are polyethylene glycol, sorbitol, **propylene glycol**, and pentaerythritol.
DETD alcohols and polyols, such as ethanol, isopropanol, butanol, benzyl alcohol, ethylene glycol, **propylene glycol**, butanediols and isomers thereof, glycerol, pentaerythritol, sorbitol, mannitol, transcutol, dimethyl isosorbide, polyethylene glycol, polypropylene glycol, polyvinylalcohol, hydroxypropyl methylcellulose and other. . .
DETD . . . about 200 to about 6000, such as tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol PEG ether (glycofurol, available commercially from BASF under the trade name **Tetraglycol**) or methoxy PEG (Union Carbide);
DETD esters, such as ethyl propionate, tributylcitrate, acetyl triethylcitrate, acetyl tributyl citrate, triethylcitrate, ethyl oleate, ethyl caprylate, ethyl butyrate, triacetin, **propylene glycol** monoacetate, **propylene glycol** diacetate, .epsilon.-caprolactone and isomers thereof,

.delta.-valerolactone and isomers thereof, .beta.-butyrolactone and isomers thereof;

DETD . . . triacetin, triethylcitrate, ethyl oleate, ethyl caprylate, dimethylacetamide, N-methylpyrrolidone, N-hydroxyethylpyrrolidone, polyvinylpyrrolidone, hydroxypropyl methylcellulose, hydroxypropyl cyclodextrins, ethanol, polyethylene glycol 200-600, glycofurol, transcutol, **propylene glycol**, and dimethyl isosorbide. Particularly preferred solubilizers include sorbitol, glycerol, triacetin, ethyl alcohol, PEG-400, glycofurol and **propylene glycol**.

DETD plasticizers, such as polyethylene glycol, citrate esters (e.g., triethyl citrate, acetyl triethyl citrate, acetyltributyl citrate), acetylated monoglycerides, glycerin, triacetin, **propylene glycol**, phthalate esters (e.g., diethyl phthalate, dibutyl phthalate), castor oil, sorbitol and dibutyl seccate;

DETD . . . acetyl triethyl citrate (Citroflec A2), Carbowax 400 (polyethylene glycol 400), diethyl phthalate, tributyl citrate, acetylated monoglycerides, glycerol, fatty acid esters, **propylene glycol**, and dibutyl phthalate. In particular, anionic carboxylic acrylic polymers usually will contain 10-25% by weight of a plasticizer, especially dibutyl. . .

DETD . . . is particularly suitable for heat labile substances, since ambient temperature is used to dry, and for moisture sensitive substances, since **non-aqueous** compositions can be utilized. Spray congealing is similar to spray drying, except that no solvent is utilized. Spray congealing is. . .

CLM What is claimed is:

. . . oligopeptides, and polypeptides; acyl lactylates; mono-,diacetylated tartaric acid esters of mono-,diglycerides; succinylated monoglycerides;
citric acid esters of mono-,diglycerides; alginate salts; **propylene glycol** alginate; lecithins and hydrogenated lecithins; lysolecithin and hydrogenated lysolecithins; lysophospholipids and derivatives thereof; phospholipids and derivatives
thereof; salts of alkylsulfates;. . .

. . . acids esters; polyethylene glycol glycerol fatty acid esters; polypropylene glycol fatty acid esters; polyoxyethylene glycerides; lactic acid derivatives of mono/diglycerides; **propylene glycol** diglycerides; sorbitan fatty acid esters; polyoxyethylene sorbitan fatty acid esters; polyoxyethylene-polyoxypropylene block copolymers; transesterified vegetable oils; sterols; sterol derivatives;
sugar. . .

. . . oligopeptides, and polypeptides; acyl lactylates; mono-,diacetylated tartaric acid esters of mono-,diglycerides; succinylated monoglycerides;
citric acid esters of mono-,diglycerides; alginate salts; **propylene glycol** alginate; lecithins and hydrogenated lecithins; lysolecithin and hydrogenated lysolecithins; lysophospholipids and derivatives thereof; phospholipids and derivatives
thereof; salts of alkylsulfates;. . .

. . . acids esters; polyethylene glycol glycerol fatty acid esters; polypropylene glycol fatty acid esters; polyoxyethylene glycerides; lactic acid derivatives of mono/diglycerides; **propylene glycol** diglycerides; sorbitan fatty acid esters; polyoxyethylene sorbitan fatty acid esters; polyoxyethylene-polyoxypropylene block

copolymers; transerterified vegetable oils; sterols; sterol derivatives;
sugar. . .

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 7 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:90260 USPATFULL
TITLE: Fatty acid-pharmaceutical agent conjugates
INVENTOR(S): Webb, Nigel L., Bryn Mawr, PA, United States
Bradley, Matthews O., Laytonsville, MD, United States
Swindell, Charles S., Merion, PA, United States
Shashoua, Victor E., Brookline, MA, United States

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2001002404	A1	20010531
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-730450	A1	20001205 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-651428, filed on 22 May 1996, ABANDONED
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Edward R. Gates, Wolf, Greenfield & Sacks, P.C., 600 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, MA, 02210
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 12
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 14 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2511
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention provides conjugates of fatty acids and pharmaceutical agents useful in treating noncentral nervous system conditions. Methods for selectively targeting pharmaceutical agents to desired tissues are provided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
DETD . . . make-up the newly synthesized material in the following solution: 100 g neat DHA-taxol plus 100 g of vehicle (100 ml **propylene glycol**, 70 mg alph-tocopherol, 5 mg dialaurylthiodipropionic acid, 50 mg ascorbic acid) prepared and held under argon in amber, sealed vials. . .
DETD . . . famciclovir; fampridine; fantofarone; faropenem; fasidotril; fasudil; fazarabine; fedotozine; felbamate; fenofibrate; fenoldopam; fenretinide; fenspiride; fenticonazole; fepradinol; ferpifosate sodium; ferristene; ferrixan; ferumoxsil; **fexofenadine**; flavopiridol; flecainide; flerobuterol; fleroxacin; flesinoxan; flezelastine; flobufen; flomoxef; florfenicol; florifenine; flosatidil; fluasterone; fluconazole; fludarabine; flumazenil; flumecinol; flumequine; flunarizine; fluocalcitriol; fluorodaunorunicin. . .
DETD . . . tablets, or lozenges, each containing a predetermined amount of
the active compound. Other compositions include suspensions in aqueous liquors or **non-aqueous** liquids such as a syrup, an elixir, or an emulsion.

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 7 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:96377 USPATFULL
TITLE: Methods for treating urinary incontinence using descarboethoxyloratadine
INVENTOR(S): McCullough, John R., Worcester, MA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sepracor Inc., Marlborough, MA, United States (U.S.

corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5939426		19990817
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-808116		19970228 (8)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Moezie, Minna
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Pennie & Edmonds LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 7
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 2 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1145
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Methods for treating urinary incontinence comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of descarboethoxyloratadine, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
DETD . . . as peanut oil, cottonseed oil, safflower oil, sesame oil, olive oil, corn oil and soybean oil; (10) glycols, such as **propylene glycol**; (11) polyols, such as glycerin, sorbitol, mannitol and polyethylene glycol; (12) esters, such as ethyl oleate and ethyl laurate; (13). . .
DETD . . . basis, usually sucrose and acacia or tragacanth), powders, granules, or as a solution or a suspension in an aqueous or **non-aqueous** liquid, or as an oil-in-water or water-in-oil liquid emulsion, or as an elixir or syrup, or as pastilles (using an. . .
DETD . . . or suspended in a liquid vehicle or carrier, such as vegetable or mineral oils, glycols such as polyethylene glycol and **propylene glycol**, triglycerides, surfactants such as polysorbates, or a combination thereof.
DETD . . . other solvents, solubilizing agents and emulsifiers, such as ethyl alcohol, isopropyl alcohol, ethyl carbonate, ethyl acetate, benzyl alcohol, benzyl benzoate, **propylene glycol**, 1,3-butylene glycol, oils (in particular, cottonseed, groundnut, corn, germ, olive, castor and sesame oils), glycerol, tetrahydrofuryl alcohol, polyethylene glycols and. . .
DETD . . . the cold ligands ere from Sigma or RBI. The drugs tested in this experiment were astemizole; norastemizole; loratadine; DCL, (S)(-) **terfenadine carboxylate**, and (S)(-) terfenadine.

L9 ANSWER 4 OF 7 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:4908 USPATFULL
TITLE: Isoxazole compounds as cyclooxygenase inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Talley, John J, Brentwood, MO, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): G. D. Searle & Co., Skokie, IL, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5859257		19990112
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-702417		19960814 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-473884, filed

on 7 Jun 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5633272 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-387680, filed on 13 Feb 1995, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Richter, Johann
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Stockton, Laura L.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Bulock, Joseph W.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 8
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 4582
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A class of substituted isoxazolyl compounds is described for use in treating cyclooxygenase-2 related disorders. Compounds of particular interest are defined by Formula I ##STR1## wherein R.sup.1, R.sup.2, and R.sup.3, are described in the specification.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
SUMM 4-[4-[4-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl]-3-phenylisoxazol-5-yl]methoxy] **benzeneacetic acid**;
DETD . . . aqueous phase of the cream base may include, for example at least 30% w/w of a polyhydric alcohol such as **propylene glycol**, butane-1,3-diol, mannitol, sorbitol, glycerol, polyethylene glycol and mixtures thereof. The topical formulation may desirably include a compound which enhances absorption. . .
DETD . . . leakage from tubes or other containers. Straight or branched chain, mono- or dibasic alkyl esters such as di-isoadipate, isocetyl stearate, **propylene glycol** diester of coconut fatty acids, isopropyl myristate, decyl oleate, isopropyl palmitate, butyl stearate, 2-ethylhexyl palmitate or a blend of branched. . .
DETD . . . a dispersion of active compound in hydroxypropylmethyl cellulose. Formulations for parenteral administration may be in the form of aqueous or **non-aqueous** isotonic sterile injection solutions or suspensions. These solutions and suspensions may be prepared from sterile powders or granules having one. . . or diluents mentioned for use in the formulations for oral administration. The compounds may be dissolved in water, polyethylene glycol, **propylene glycol**, ethanol, corn oil, cottonseed oil, peanut oil, sesame oil, benzyl alcohol, sodium chloride, and/or various buffers. Other adjuvants and modes. . .

L9 ANSWER 5 OF 7 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:98932 USPATFULL
TITLE: DHA-pharmaceutical agent conjugates of taxanes
INVENTOR(S): Shashoua, Victor E., Brookline, MA, United States
Swindell, Charles S., Merion, PA, United States
Webb, Nigel L., Bryn Mawr, PA, United States
Bradley, Matthews O., Laytonsville, MD, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Neuromedica, Inc., Conshohocken, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5795909		19980818	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-651312		19960522	(8)

blessing/09834312

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Jarvis, William R. A.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Wolf, Greenfield & Sacks, P.C.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 12
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 27 Drawing Figure(s); 14 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2451
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention provides conjugates of cis-docosahexaenoic acid and taxanes useful in treating cell proliferative disorders. Conjugates of paclitaxel and docetaxel are preferred.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
DETD . . . make-up the newly synthesized material in the following solution: 100 g neat DHA-taxol plus 100 g of vehicle (100 ml **propylene glycol**, 70 mg alph-tocopherol, 5 mg dialaurylthiodipropionic acid, 50 mg ascorbic acid) prepared and held under argon in amber, sealed vials. . .
DETD . . . famciclovir; fampridine; fantofarone; faropenem; fasidotril; fasudil; fazarabine; fedotozine; felbamate; fenofibrate; fenoldopam; fenretinide; fenspiride; fenticonazole; fepradinol; ferpifosate sodium; ferristene; ferrixan; ferumoxsil; **fexofenadine**; flavopiridol; flecainide; flerobuterol; fleroxacin; flesinoxan; flezelastine; flobufen; flomoxef; florfenicol; florifenine; flosatidil; fluasterone; fluconazole; fludarabine; flumazenil; flumecinol; flumequine; flunarizine; fluocalcitriol; fluorodaunorunicin. . .
DETD . . . tablets, or lozenges, each containing a predetermined amount of
the active compound. Other compositions include suspensions in aqueous liquors or **non-aqueous** liquids such as a syrup, an elixir, or an emulsion.

L9 ANSWER 6 OF 7 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 95:52339 USPATFULL
TITLE: Modified gangliosides and the functional derivatives thereof
INVENTOR(S): Della Valle, Francesco, Padua, Italy
Romeo, Aurelio, Rome, Italy
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fidia S.p.A., Abano Terme, Italy (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5424294		19950613
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1993-138184		19931020 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1990-611700, filed on 13 Nov 1990, now patented, Pat. No. US 5264424

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	IT 1989-4855489	19891114

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Robinson, Douglas W.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Fonda, Kathleen Kahler
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 2
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1

blessing/09834312

LINE COUNT: 2605
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB N-acyl-N,N'-di-lysogangliosides, N'-acyl-N,N'-di-lysogangliosides and N,N'-diacyl-N,N'-di-lysogangliosides, in which the acyl groups are derived from an organic acid of the aliphatic, aromatic, araliphatic, alicyclic or heterocyclic series and in which at least one of the two acyl groups is not aliphatic, and their preparation are disclosed. Also disclosed is the preparation of the esters, inner esters, amides and hydroxy peracylates of these compounds and salts thereof. These compounds are useful in the treatment of pathologies of the central and peripheral nervous systems.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
DETD . . . propyl alcohol and isopropyl alcohol, n-butyl alcohol, isobutyl alcohol, and tert-butyl alcohol, and of the bivalent alcohols, ethylene glycol and **propylene glycol**. Of the alcohols of the araliphatic series, should be mentioned in particular those with one single benzene ring, such as. . .
DETD . . . 4-quinolincarboxy acid, 4-(2-thienyl)-butyric acid, 3-thiopheneacetic acid, 2-thiopheneacetic acid, 2-(methylthio)-nicotinic acid, pyridylthioacetic acid, tetrazol-1-acetic acid, .alpha.-oxo-2furanacetic acid, (methoxymino)-2-furanacetic acid, 2-.alpha.-(methoxymino)-4-thiazolacetic acid, .alpha.-[[(4-ethyl-2,3-dioxo-1-piperazinyl)carbonyl]amino]-**benzeneacetic acid**, 1,3-dithiane-2-carboxy acid, 3 -(2-chlorophenyl)-5-methyl-4-isoxazolcarboxy acid, 3-(2-chloro-6-fluoro-phenyl)-5-methyl-4-isoxazolcarboxy acid, and 3-(2,6 -dichlorophenyl)-4-isoxazolcarboxy acid.
DETD . . . lactone structures. The procedure of the aforesaid patents for the formation of inner esters comprises treating a ganglioside in a **non-aqueous** organic solvent under anhydrous conditions with a lactonizing agent. Suitable organic solvents include dimethylsulfoxide, dimethylformamide, sulfolane, tetrahydrofuran, dimethoxyethane, pyridine or. . .

L9 ANSWER 7 OF 7 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 93:98368 USPATFULL
TITLE: Modified gangliosides and the functional derivatives thereof
INVENTOR(S): Della Valle, Francesco, Padova, Italy
Romeo, Aurelio, Rome, Italy
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fidia S.p.A., Abano Terme, Italy (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5264424		19931123	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1990-611700		19901113	(7)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	IT 1990-4855489	19901113

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Husarik, Nancy S.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 4

blessing/09834312

EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1,3
LINE COUNT: 2552
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB N-acyl-N,N'-di-lysogangliosides, N'-acyl-N,N'-di-lysogangliosides and N,N'-diacyl-N,N'-di-lysogangliosides, in which the acyl groups are derived from an organic acid of the aliphatic, aromatic, araliphatic, alicyclic or heterocyclic series and in which at least one of the two acyl groups is not aliphatic, and their preparation are disclosed. Also disclosed is the preparation of the esters, inner esters, amides and hydroxy peracylates of these compounds and salts thereof. These compounds are useful in the treatment of pathologies of the central and peripheral nervous systems.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
SUMM . . . propyl alcohol and isopropyl alcohol, n-butyl alcohol, isobutyl alcohol, and tert-butyl alcohol, and of the bivalent alcohols, ethylene glycol and **propylene glycol**. Of the alcohols of the araliphatic series, should be mentioned in particular those with one single benzene ring, such as. . .
SUMM . . . acid, 4-(2-thienyl)-butyric acid, 3-thiopheneacetic acid, 2-thiopheneacetic acid, 2-(methylthio)-nicotinic acid, 4-pyridylthioacetic acid, tetrazol-1-acetic acid, .alpha.-oxo-2-furanacetic acid, (methoxymino)-2-furanacetic acid, 2-.alpha.-(methoxymino)-4-thiazolacetic acid, .alpha.-[[(4-ethyl-2,3-dioxo-1-piperazinyl)carbonyl]amino]-**benzeneacetic acid**, 1,3-dithiane-2 -carboxy acid, 3-(2-chlorophenyl)-5-methyl-4-isoxazolcarboxy acid, 3-(2-chloro-6-fluoro-phenyl)-5-methyl-4-isoxazolcarboxy acid, and 3-(2,6-dichlorophenyl)-4-isoxazolcarboxy acid.
SUMM . . . lactone structures. The procedure of the aforesaid patents for the formation of inner esters comprises treating a ganglioside in a **non-aqueous** organic solvent under anhydrous conditions with a lactonizing agent. Suitable organic solvents include dimethylsulfoxide, dimethylformamide, sulfolane, tetrahydrofuran, dimethoxyethane, pyridine or. . .